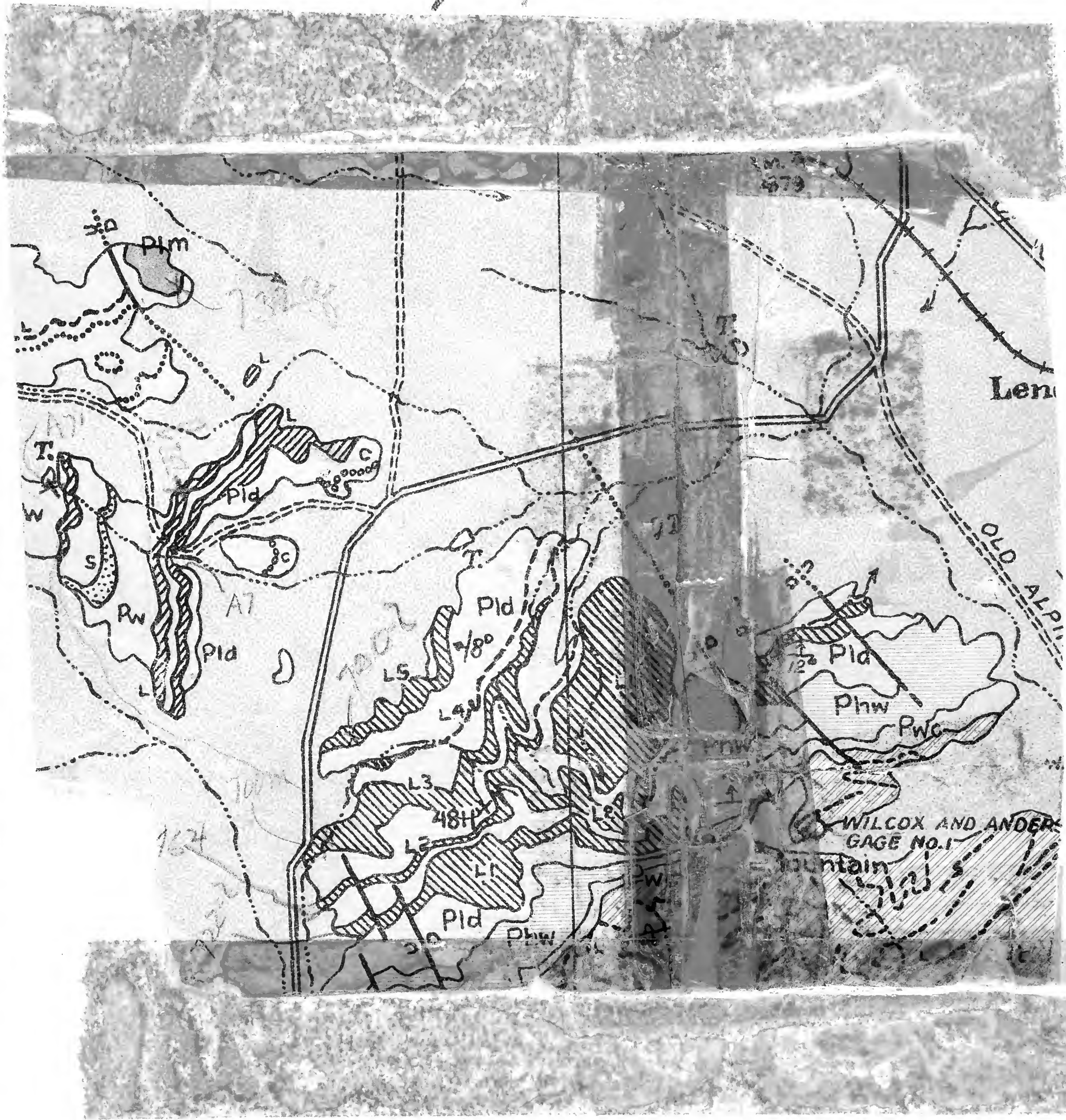


1961





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7378



0859

industrially less important districts are mapped on a scale of  $\frac{1}{250,000}$ , or about 2 miles to an inch, and cover areas measuring 30' in latitude and longitude. Reconnaissance maps of desert or sparsely inhabited regions have been made on a scale of  $\frac{1}{500,000}$ , or about 4 miles to an inch, covering areas measuring 1° in latitude and longitude. Maps for special purposes are made on scales larger than  $\frac{1}{500,000}$ .

A topographic survey of Alaska has been in progress since 1898, and nearly 35 per cent of its area has now been mapped. About 10 per cent of the Territory has been covered by reconnaissance maps on a scale of  $\frac{1}{500,000}$  or about 10 miles to an inch. Most of the remaining area surveyed in Alaska has been mapped on a scale of  $\frac{1}{250,000}$ , but about 3,500 square miles has been mapped on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$ .

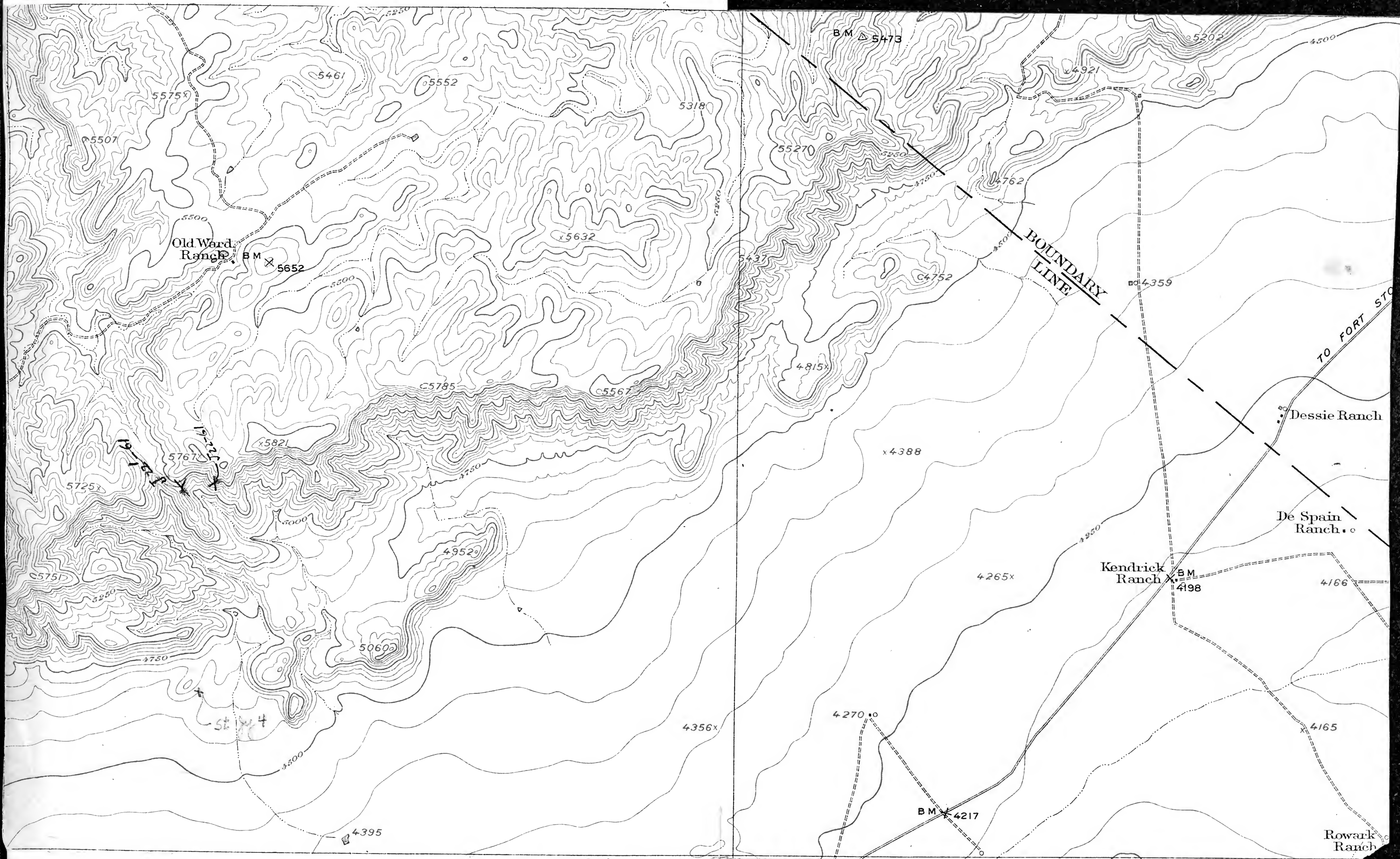
A large part of the Hawaiian Islands has been surveyed, and the resulting maps are published on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$ .

The features shown on these maps may be arranged in three groups—(1) water, including seas, lakes, rivers, canals, swamps, and other bodies of water; (2) relief, including mountains, hills, valleys, and other features of the land surface; (3) culture (works of man), such as towns, cities, roads, railroads, and boundaries. The conventional signs used to represent these features are shown and explained below. Variations appear on some earlier maps, and additional features are represented on some special maps.

1961



0859





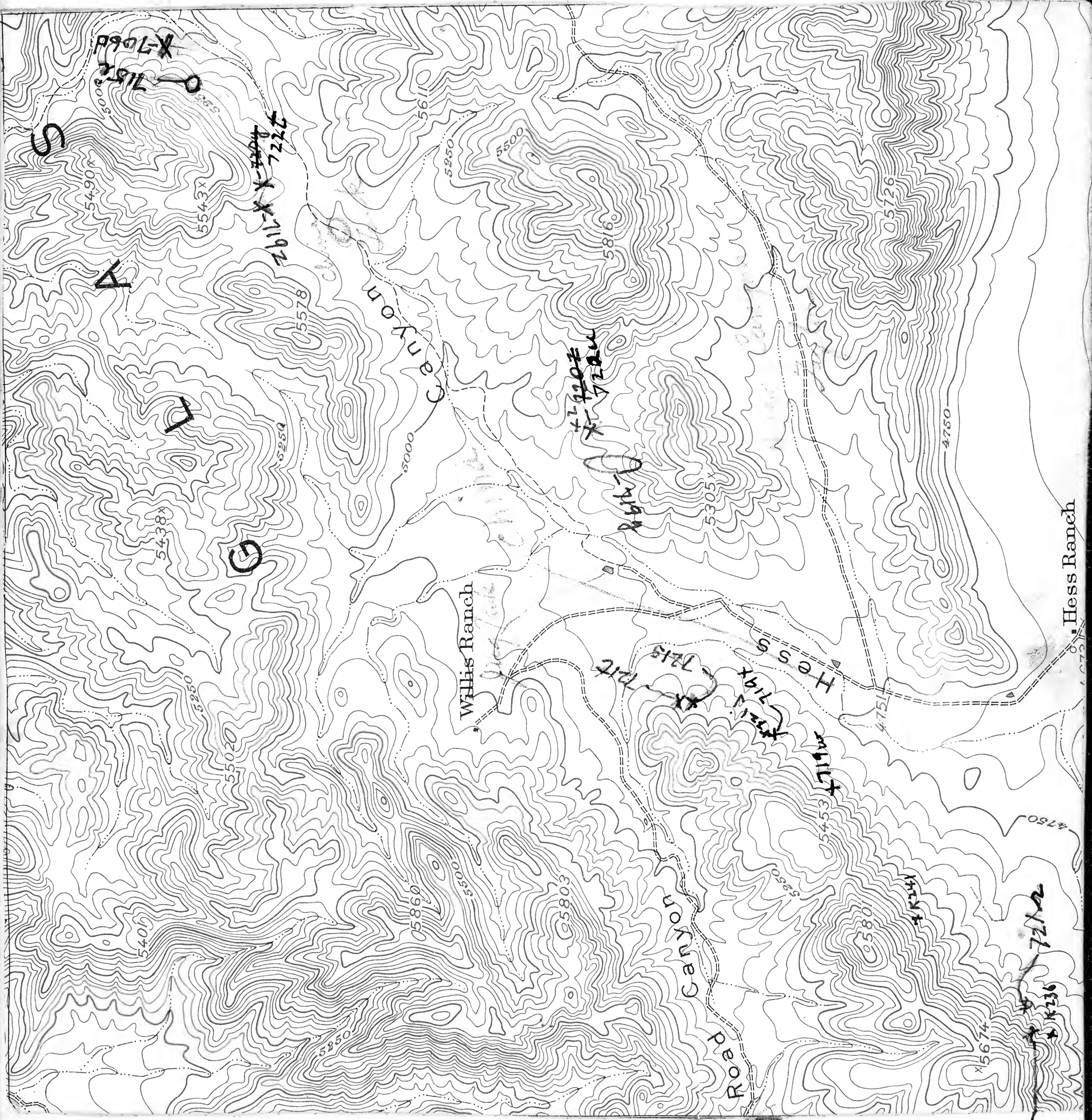
②

1-28-74

2-K-105

0860

Carrizo  
Canyon



Howell

7218 at 5200'

7212

Hess Ranch



0861

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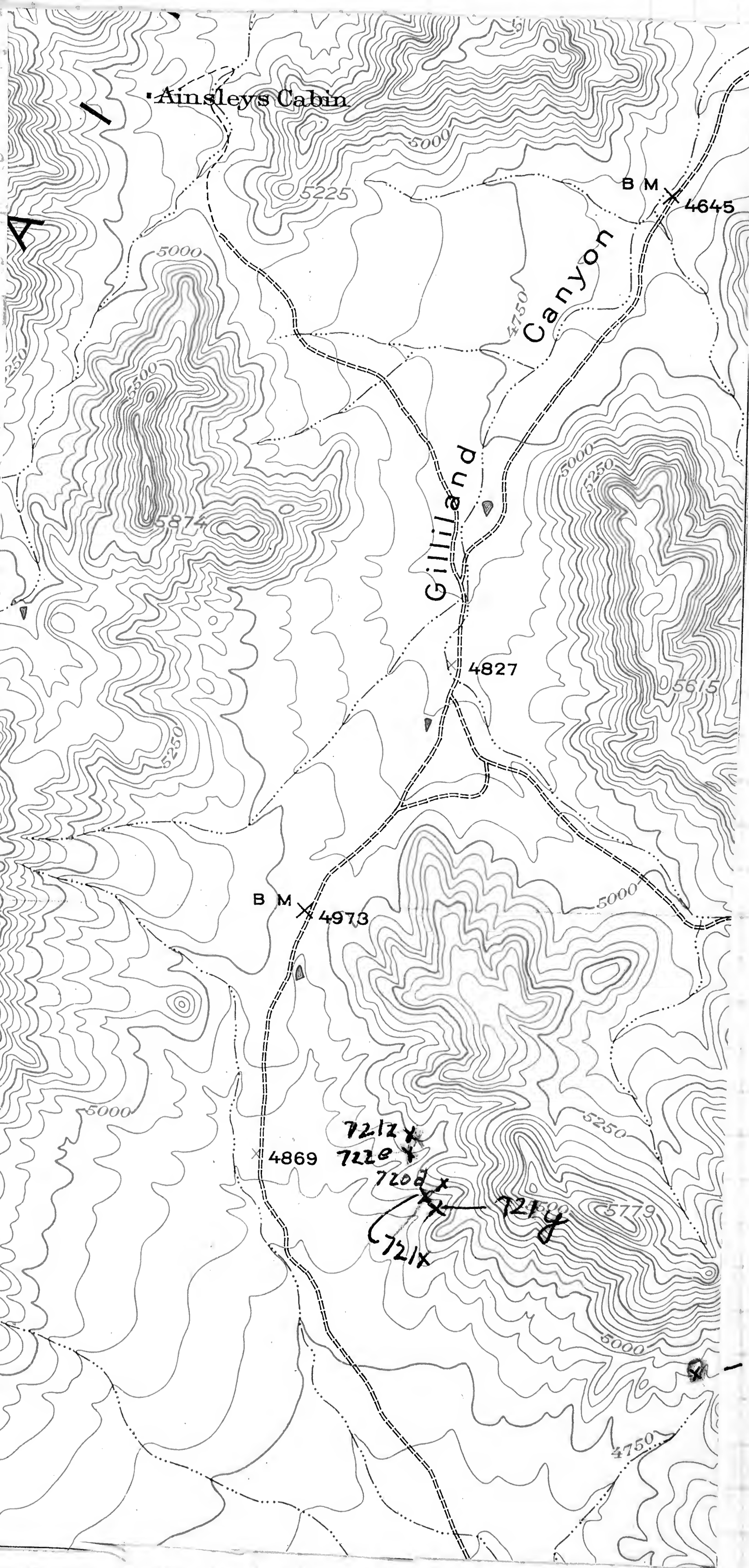
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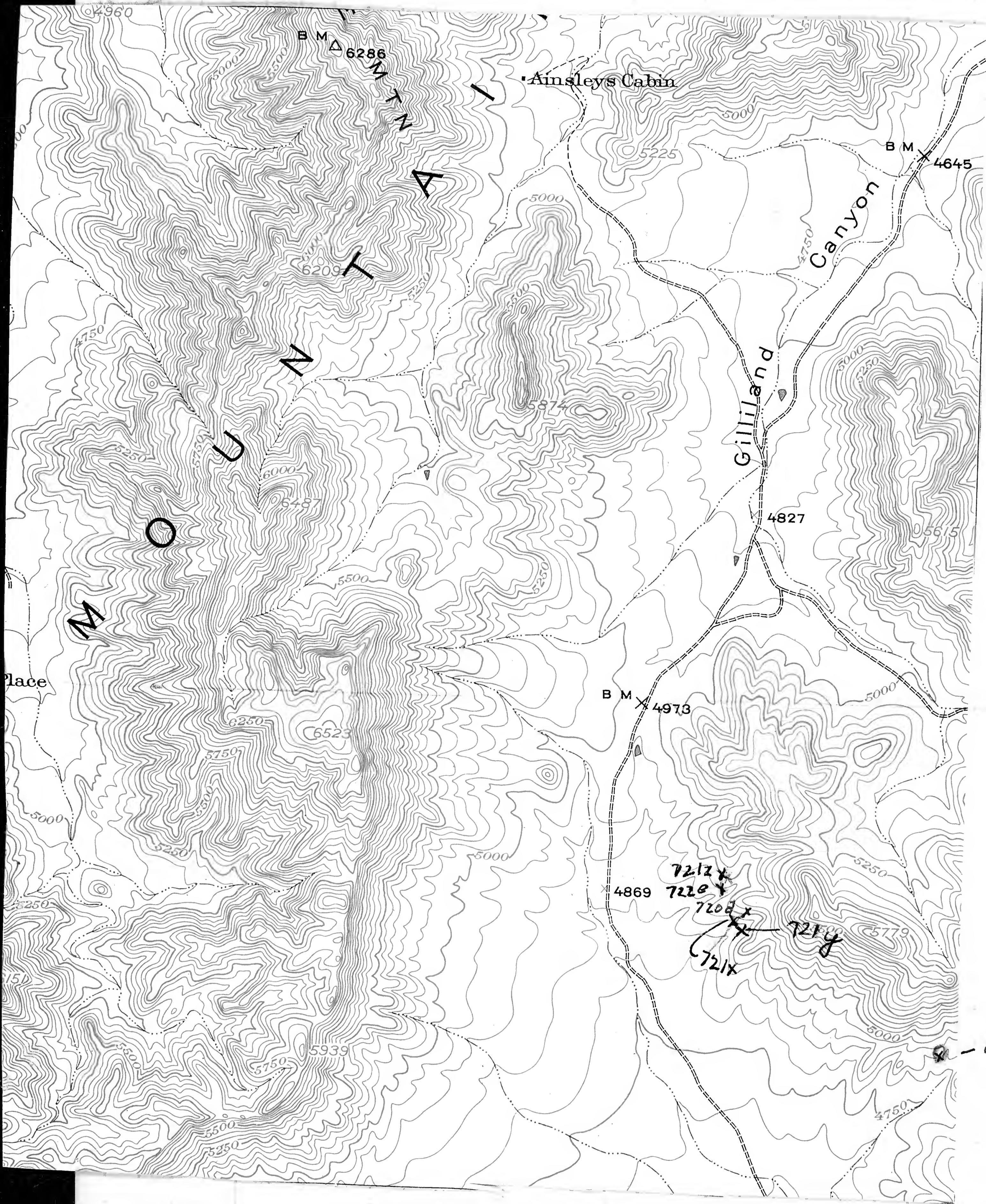
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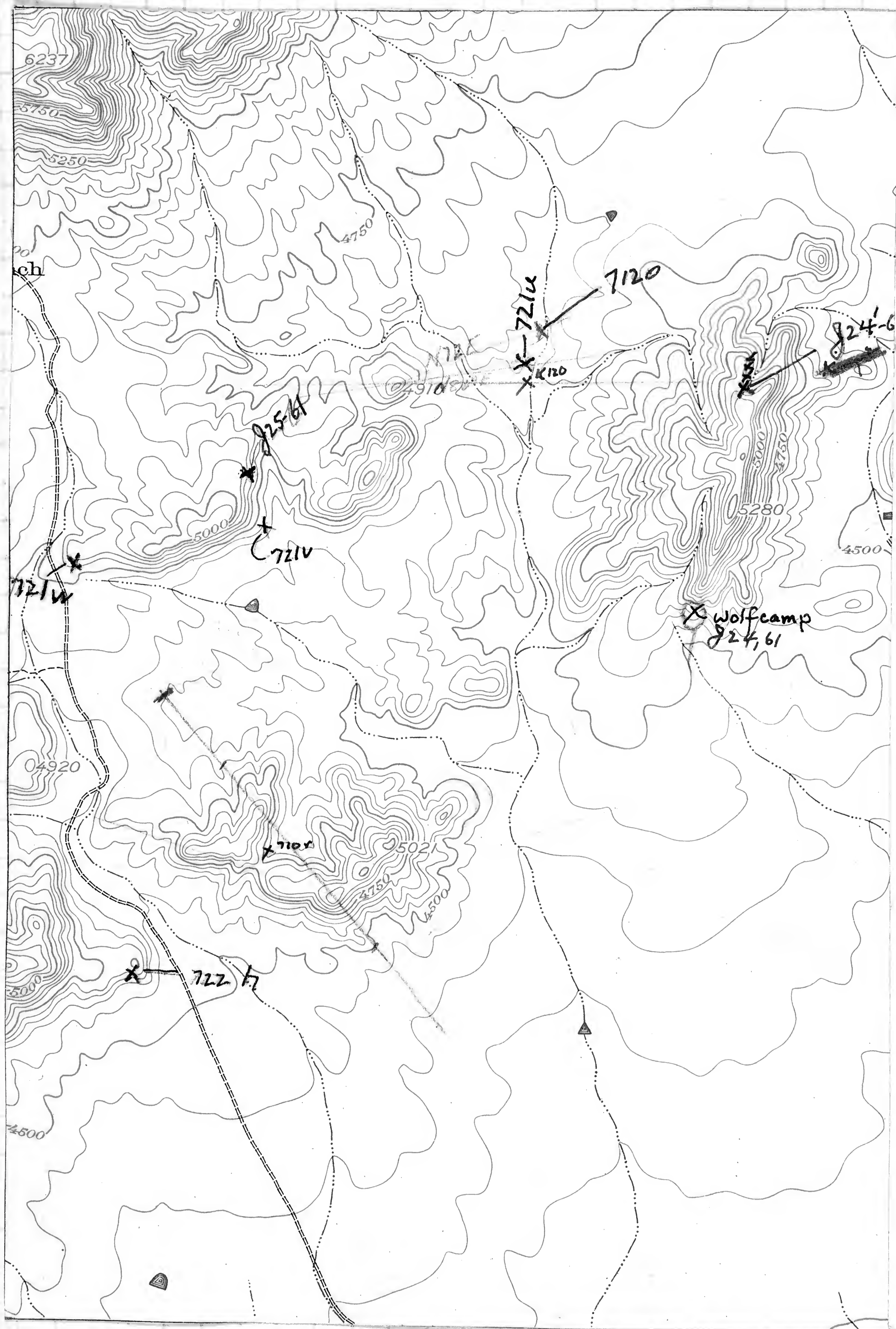
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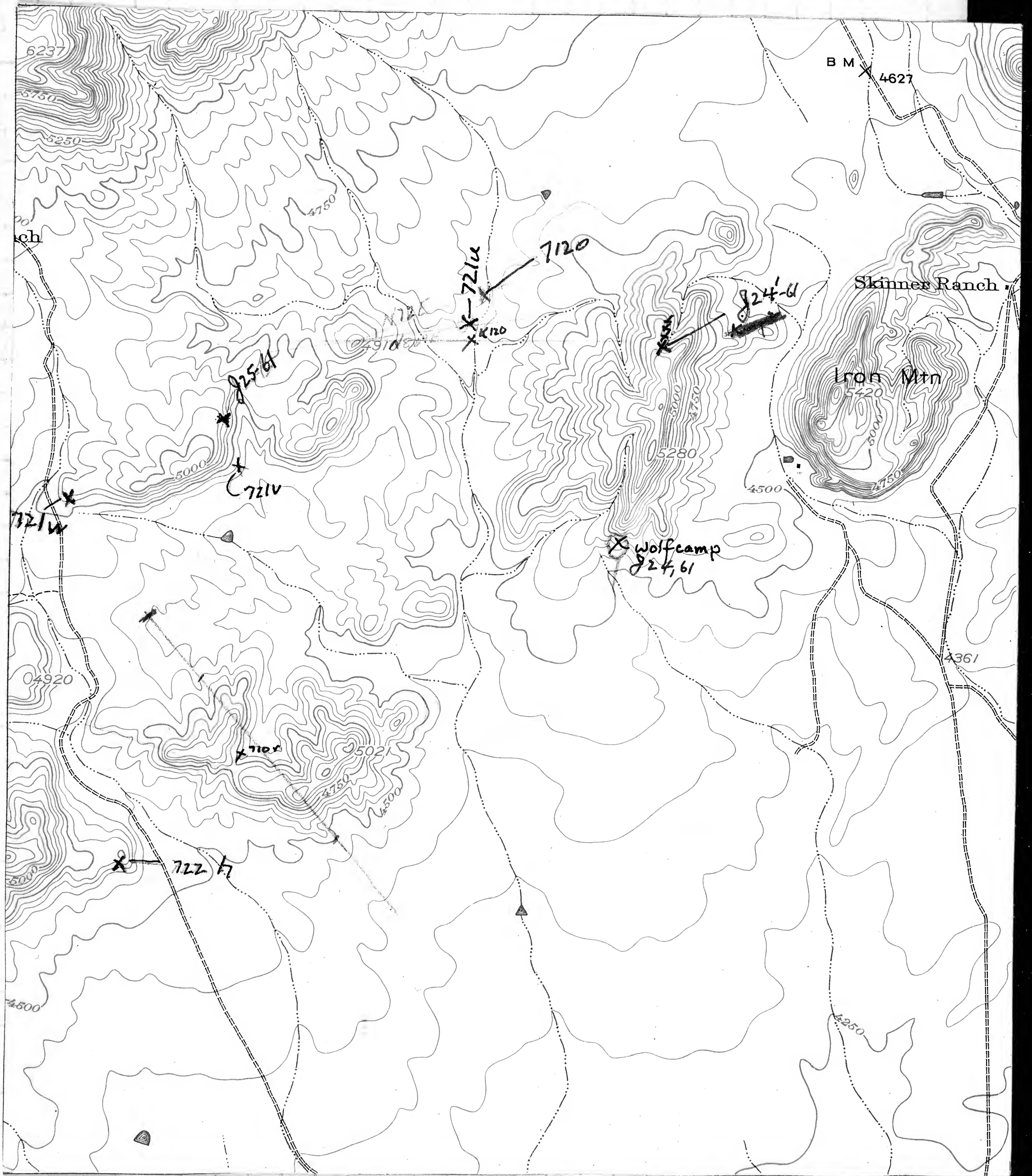


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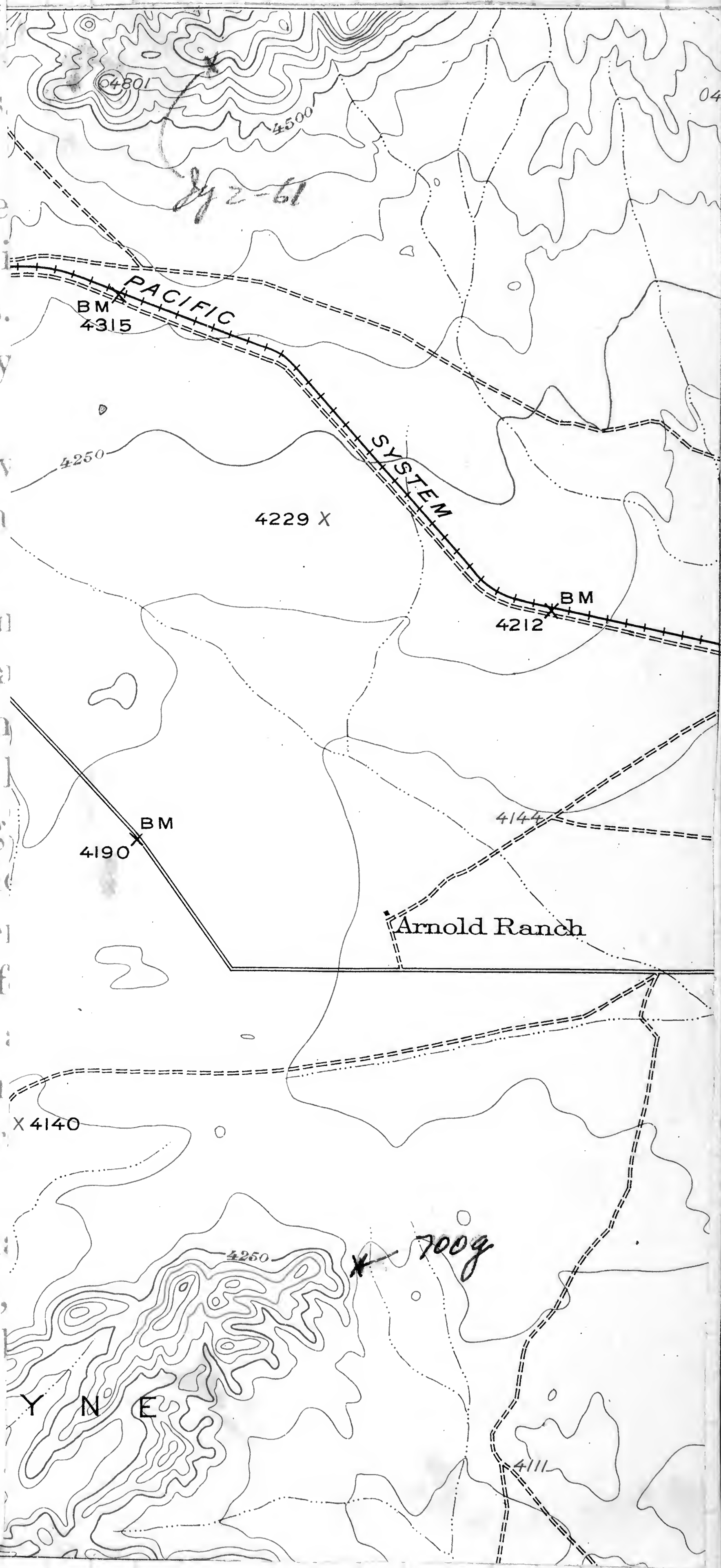


0863

ing spurs separated by ravines, their lower ends by a sea cliff. abruptly at the valley in a steeply gradually away and forms an intersected by a few shallow gullies. features is represented, directly sketch, by contour lines.

The contour interval, or the vertical distance between one contour and the next, is standard. This interval differs according to the terrain: in a flat country it may be 10 feet; in a mountainous region it may be 20, 40, or 60 feet. Contours may be read in every fourth or fifth, are made by dashed lines, accompanied by figures showing elevations at points—such as road intersections and benchmarks—are also given. Contours show altitudes to the nearest foot for the altitudes of benchmarks: see the survey's bulletins on spirit leveling, triangulation and transit-traveling bulletins.

Lettering and the works of man, such as those of a State, city, ship, or reservation, are shown in different kinds and weights. Contours travel the greater part of the lines; poor public roads and









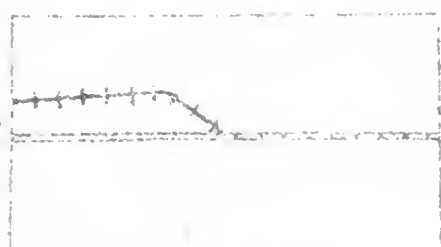
0864

⑦

# NTIONAL SIGNS

## CULTURE

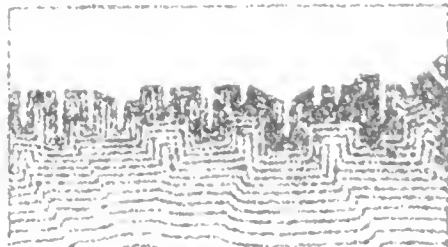
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Electric railroad



Tunnel



Wharves



Township line



Reservation line



Land grant line



City, village, borough



Quarry



Prospect



Shaft



Mine



Falls and rapids



Intermittent streams and ditches



Canals and ditches



Canals and ditches



Intermittent lake



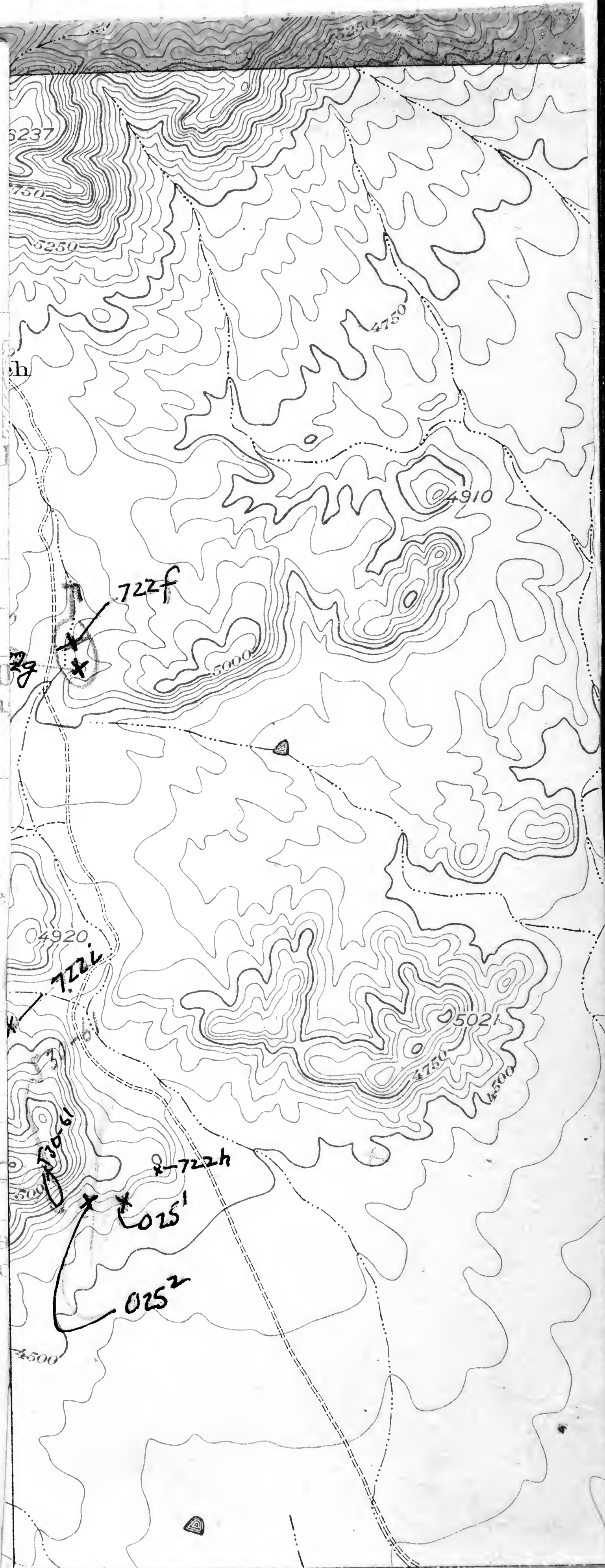
Glacier

(Or shown by contours printed in blue)



Spring Well

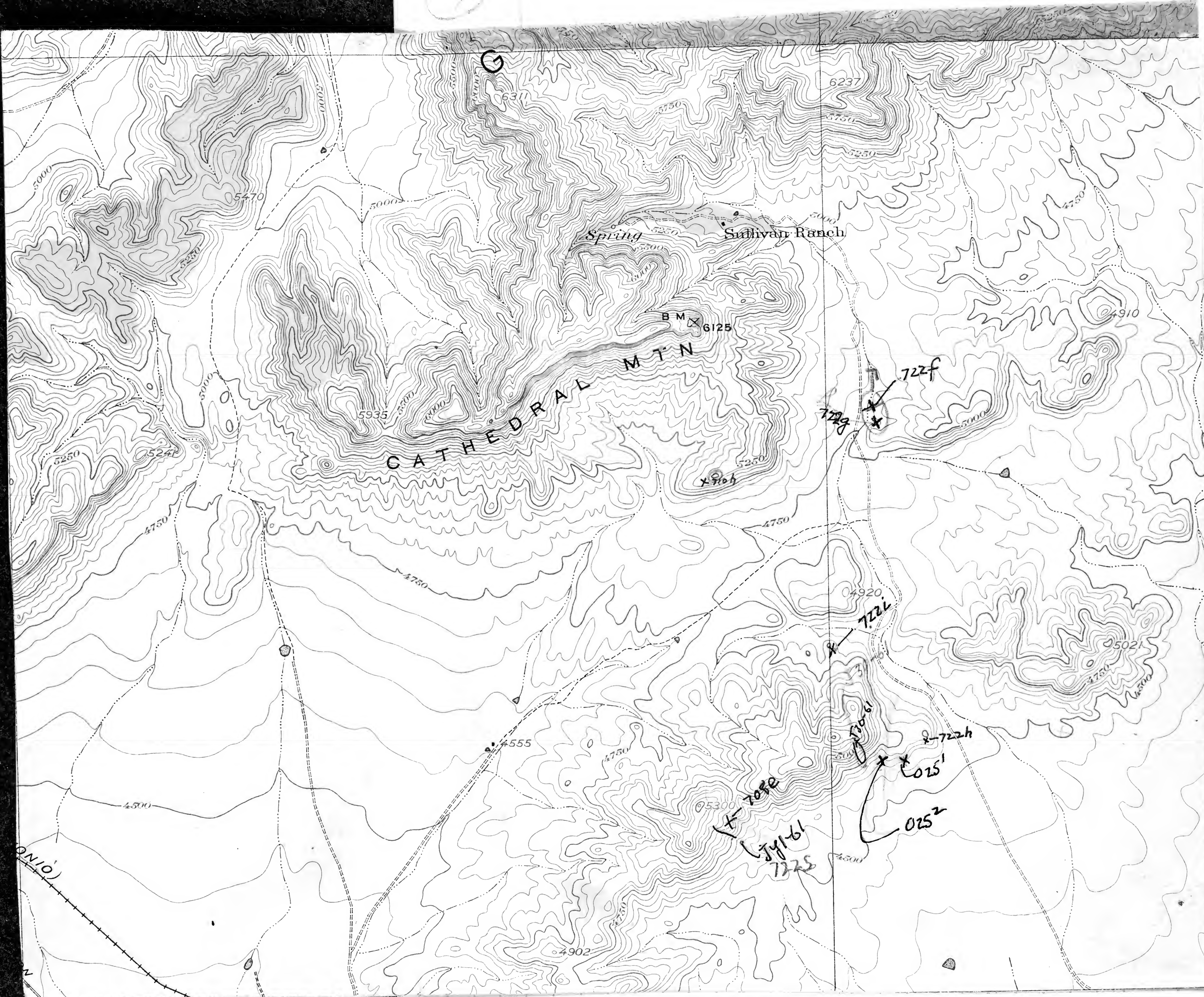
## WOODS



J 30-61 = 722a



0864



30-61 = 722a



Numbers available

722

W, X, Y, Z.



Ode 5  
Parkway Hotel  
C. W. Horn

June 9  
Purchase of \$14.00 traveler's cheques -- 14.00  
5 rolls film (36 exposures) -- 11.63

June 12  
\$120 in Traveler's cheques  
\$20 T 98-091-447-449 } belong to Cooper = \$110  
\$50 P 77-541-880

Zoye, Zennis, Zeb, Zephyr Decie

Zennis Decie lives at ranch.

June 17<sup>th</sup> - About the fifth day of rain in  
Marathon - first for us. Everything  
soaked. Went to Alpine in morning to  
buy supplies: sacks, pencils, tags, etc.  
Met Dave Allan. There we obtained  
his permission to go on the ranch. On  
way home called on Zennis Decie  
who manages the Decie place.  
Travis Roberts is man to see to get on  
Arnold place.

June 18

Pictures Ekt. 6, 7 2 views of 721 j.

Spent morning working at 721 j. The small  
shale bed is about 20' below the  
top of the Lower Word but are rare.  
Indeed all fossils are difficult to find  
well concentrated. The bed with small  
Leptodus appears to be in lower part  
of upper tier of bioherms, roughly  
20-25 feet below the top of the Lower  
Word ledge.

In afternoon explored slope of hill  
5453 but found very few fossils suitable  
for etching. Here, like at 721 j the lower  
Word has 3 thick biohermal bands.



19  
5

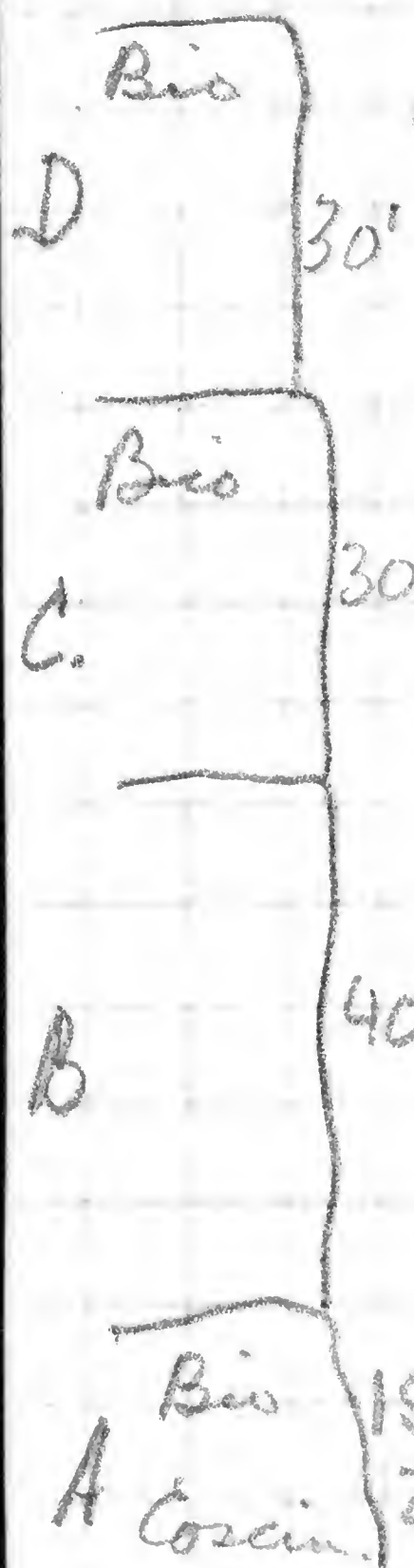
95

100



- ⑨ The lowest beds at 719 W on hill 5453 consists of 10-15' (possibly 20') of massive limestone abundant in long slender coral and Coscinophora, the latter of considerable size. This was followed by about 40' of bedded gray limestone moderately thick bedded. The upper bedding surface often with a skin of silica. The upper part of this bed is heavier bedded than below but not massively biohermal.

Lower Word  
719 W



Above this layer of 40' which is poorly exposed on the surface because the layers go to pieces come bedded limestone moderately thick beds becoming biohermal at the top and in places forming a prominent ledge. The whole is 30' thick. The upper part 10-15'.

The final layer is massively biohermal at top, in places 15-20' but. The lower ten feet or more are light weathering blocky limestone, often containing a small rhynchonellid and in places lenses of fossiliferous.

Scattered fossils appear in the two upper bioherms together with considerable detrital material. Also corals are present. Orthotrichia is common and small rounded silicious masses are common. Coscinophora was seen in all parts of the lower Word limestone and this is a good index to this level.

721j locality:— In 1959 one piece from this locality contained a fauna similar to that of 702c and it was thought that Upper Leonard was present. Restudy of the section leads me to believe that it is all lower Word and no Leonard is present. I saw



(10)

large Perrinitia well up in the lower Biohermal part of the Lower Word. The Fort Stockton road has been remembered: U8385.

June 19.

Ekt 8 - Hess Ranch and hill to north

8-16 - Sponge bed

17, 18 = 702c from west

19, 20 = View up Hess Canyon showing bedded Hess opposite The Horst

21 - View looking east from near Hess Ranch to show thin bedded Hess limestone

719X - just south of 721j. 4 blocks

On spur between two arroyos under knob at 5250 at base of sequence are some 25-30' of massive biohermal limestone containing Coscinophora and other fossils. We took four blocks which contain large productids from about 10' above the lowest exposed rock. This appears to contain a fauna like 702c but as nearly as I can tell it is definitely part of the lower Word limestone. This is the same material as we etched from 721j or j 19, 59 but designated by a separate number.

In morning visited Word 1 near the divide near 702c. This is all dolomitized. Went to sponge beds for photographs.



0868

(11) June 20-

1K1 - Scaccharella at base of big bioherm

1K2 - Bioherms on hill

1K3 - Lime sand ledge at base of bioherm on slope = 719y. Cobble beds for 1 or 2 feet below heavy ledge which contains many small scattered fossils. Main mass of bioherm lies over this layer which dips toward the hills on either side. Bioherm itself has few fossils at least not on the surface. Helospira abundant.

On SE slope the basal calcarenite is 3-4 feet thick, followed by soft cobbly beds then irregularly bedded calcarenite capped by a flat calcarenite. To the main biohermal mass which is a calcarenite. All these beds dip steeply toward the bioherm. The calcarenite beds have numerous Helospira.

1K4,5 - view of NE side hill showing thick flat calcarenite & knob above it

720Z - 1K6 - Close-up of knob at King 105  
= 722u

1K7,8 view from 720C showing K105 and 719y. 7 taken with 75mm

719Z about 50 above valley floor lens in the lower word 4

1K9 - blue flowers

No collecting possible at 720Z so went over to the word 4 opposite the divide in Hoes Canyon. The lowest beds with fossils were about 50 feet above the level of the divide.



(12)

This is locality 7192. Another locality about 100 yards west is called 7204 and is about 50' higher. In both places the fossil beds form lenses and are near the base of Word 4, probably below the base

7202 is used to denote a large isolated bioherm of *Saccinella* beds just west of 7202.

7194 is a series of bioherms on the slope just west of 7202. They contain abundant *Saccinella* and the calcarenite beds under and dipping toward the bioherms are well displayed along the slope into the ravine.

7210-Q June 21 - just under 5674  
 Basal beds very massive limestone with long slender corals and masses of *Coscinophora*. The *Coscinophora* and corals occupy the lower 10', the middle 15' are mostly coarse calcarenite with few fossils. The upper 7'-10' contain *Coscinophora* and this forms the top of the biohermal basal bed. This is similar to the section at 7194 where *Coscinophora* is in the lower biohermal but the beds with varied fauna are below *Coscinophora* and are apparently not exposed here.

38' E  
 15' D  
 16' C  
 65' B  
 32' vertical A

B - 65' vertical of blocky, light gray weathering fine grained calcarenite with abundance of *Parafusulina* terminating in a massive ~~of~~



(13)

ledge of fine grained calcarenite with thick (2-6") of chert on top.

721gc

C - 16' vertical of thin bedded platy calcarenite and plates of yellow shale interbedded with the darker layers. Some which is thicker, blocky, frequently with numerous fossils.

D-E

D - massive bluish calcarenite at base becoming dolomitic toward the middle <sup>15-20'</sup> to form a tan colored rock with many pits and remnants of fossils. A break of 5' mostly covered but with thinner bedded material follows and this by 10-15' of massive bihermal calcarenite. Bed E forms the top of limestone of basal word. It is followed by orange-yellow platy shale. D is the lower part of the upper bihermal.

The top of E is about level with a point halfway between the <sup>North</sup> fork of the river and Leonard Mts.

F is 10-15' of yellow shaly rock but with bluish lenses of rock like D. The lenses are fossiliferous and suggest those of bed E.

1K10-14

1K10-14 - 10, 11, 12 Escarpment at 721g. 13 is back slope Leonard Mts showing the Bunt house. 14 is looking east from 721g and showing massive upper ledge of the lower word.

1K15 - looking up lower Hess Canyon

Top of E is estimated to be at 5200' on the slope.



(14)

721r -

3'	E
shale 10-15'	D
5'	C
3-5'	B
shale ?	A

- A - shale covered  
 B - mealy bed with *Anidontina*  
 C - Sandstone + calcarenite, sandy & orange yellow on top.  
 D - shale covered  
 E - Orange sandy beds

Collections made from B - 2 blocks taken. 721r is estimated to be at 50-50%.

7215 - In *Coscinophora bioheim* about  $\frac{1}{3}$  way up in lower Word. Trilobite base

721t Lower *Coscinophora* near base of lower Word.

709 - Knob at N end of west side Leonard Mtn. Mostly massive calcarenite but much conglomerate in the limestone on west side. Saw *Uncinuloides* and *Institella*. On north side Knob limestone continues but beds dip toward Leonard Mt and consist of blocky dark limestone and dolomite with numerous ammonites. I suspect that the ls of the knob lie way above the top of the Burnt House fm.

Am going from the knob (709) to King's lot. 123. We went through yellow shale, hard and



(15)

little and some blue shale but saw isolated bioherms scattered about. The locality of King (123) suggests a bryozoan bioherm that had gone to pieces and spread out on a slope.

7215- This comes from about top of *Coscinophora* zone of Lower world.

1K16 - Cactus

1K17 -

1K18 - View of 7119 and LW above it.

1K19 - Cherty bed at top of King's fossil bed.

1K20 - 702C knob, close up from west

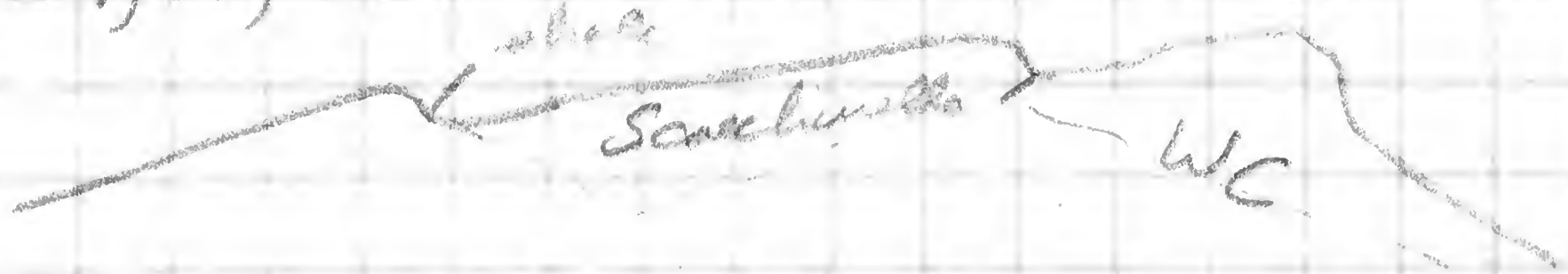
1K21 - small bioherm just east of 702C

J22 - King's fossil bed at about 5450' Here it is quite thick and occupies about 30' vertical from bottom to top. Bottom is limestone conglomerate and top is a cherty limestone 4-5' thick. The chert being yellow to orange in color. *Periculauris* is common about 1-2' below the top of the cherty beds. The beds between the lower qtz. and the upper chert are mostly cobbly limestone which goes to pieces and is strewn over the surface. Some big productids also about halfway up.

J22' - Occurs near pass at headwater of Hesse Canyon. The fossil bed is thinner than at J22 but occurs at about 5400' Found *Ischernyachewia* but it is very rare.



(16) 1K 22, 23 - View of 706d and closeup of chert  
706d - is about opposite

1K 24, 25, 26 - West end horst showing profile  


1K 27 - Looking west at end of hill with  
Lower Word & showing Capitan in  
Distance.

1K 28 - *Aulosteges biherm* 703a

1K 29-31 *biherm* at 703a.

1K 32 - *Leptodus* ledges 703a'

June 23 - Spent morning looking  
at Word 4 with little success.  
Took 2 blocks from locality 706d.  
In afternoon went up to Hall  
Ranch for pictures of *biherm* and  
possible Word #1 blocks. Took 2  
blocks.

Road changed to run nearly  
parallel to *Aulosteges* ledges. Much  
erosion in old road showing up  
*biherm* in relief and the surrounding  
yellow shale.

722t - blocks originally labelled  
720y but changed to 722t.



(17)

1K33 - Mtn W of Lion Mtn from south

1K34, 35 Wolfcamp nose of hill west of Lion Mtn. 34 to NE & 35 to NW

1K36, 37 Southeast nose of Mtn W of Lion Mtn.

2K1 - Hill west of Lion Mtn from N

2K2 - near King 120.

2K34 - West fork Leonard Mtn

June 24

Went to Lion Mtn Ranch to south end of Mtn west of Lion Mtn. Here saw about 50 feet of shale overlying orange yellow conglomerate and sandstone. Saw Wolfcamp fossils in float pieces. Saw no fossils in the shale. The Wolfcamp section appeared to me to be at base of a large block detached from the main part of the Mountain. The cgl. overlying the shale dipped steeply into the mountain and a big gap appeared between it and the main mass of the mountain.

Went up northeast spur of this Mtn to King's locality 3 to see *Ucinuloides* and look for peculiar wrinkled *productids*. The latter occurs in the very top bed of the "Hess" and the *Ucinuloides* in the top 10 or 15'. The top of the Hess is very conglomeratic but the pebbles are small. The *productids* occur mostly in the siliceous skin on the very upper surface of the



(18)

## Hess Limestone

Above the Hess is yellow siliceous shaly rock, the typical Leonard. But it contains thin (6" to 1") beds of dark granular limestone with many fossils.

In the uppermost beds (top 5') of the Hess I saw *Rhipidomella* (large *hessensis*?), *Anidantius*, *Chondotegus*, *Uncinuloides*, large *Stenocrinus*, *Tricrurus*, *Leibyia* and occasional large productids and a fine ribbed *Neospirifer*. The *Uncinuloides* suggests those of 710 r. The north spur of this hill nearly to the crest is all dolomite.

721 u - In bank of stream along road to Clay slide a 1 1/2' layer of calcarenite with many fossils, especially *Institella*. Under the upper blocky layer the rock is irregularly bedded with many large productids and large *Leptodus*. These lower layers suggest biohermal material. This bed is about 1/2 mile N 80° E of hill 4910 and approximately in King's locality 120. King gives the level as lower Permian horizon. Took 6 blocks on June 24.



(19)

J 25-

2K4 — Clay Slide

2K5 — Sullivan Peak from saddle w/  
of Clay Slide

2K-7,8 Cap ledge at 710 u

7120 is  $N72^{\circ}E$  of hill 4910 on the stream

In morning went to hill west of  
Clay slide hill for lower Word.  
Impossible to get jeep in valley  
between hills and found very little  
there.

Went to 710 u but found no good  
blocks.

Took a good block from 721 u  
Here we were near the base of the  
lower Word. Below the massive  
ledges come thin-bedded Word with  
*Megousia* and other species but  
specimens are so scattered  
that no good pieces could be  
found.

On way home took 3 more  
pieces at 721 u.



0877

(20)

2K 9 - View west from 720d.

720d - Leonard's word contact I guess at about 4900 near mouth of ravine. Lower beds are massive with *Coscinophora* but also many other fossils. Perhaps 30' of these beds followed by thin-bedded limestone with yellowish silicious rock up to about 5030' where a biohermal bed with corals but very scattered fossils forms a bench.

46 higher up to about 5076' is another bench capped by blocky calcarenite, dark gray fossiliferous.

This ledge is followed by 15' of yellowish shale containing scattered calcarenite layers and small bioherms. This is about the level of 720d, which is 5100'. Took 3 blocks from 720d.

2K 10 - *Coscinophora* at base of 721g

721x - Blocks from this come from the lower 30' of the Lower Word in the beds with *Coscinophora*. This is not common but was seen at the base. Took 4 blocks.

721g - On the hillside opposite 721x and in the same beds. Mostly biohermal limestone but fossils not well concentrated. One large patch of *Coscinophora* was photographed.



(21)

- 2K11 — Buzzards  
 2K12 — Iron Mtn Ranch House  
 2K13 — Rocks in yard.  
 2K14 — Cathedral Mtn from US90  
 2K15 — view on Iron Mtn Ranch next  
 gully east of 7214, showing Word 1 &  
 Word 3 capping Hill.  
 2K16 — Loc 720d, 721x, 721y  
 2K17, 18 — Cacti at 7212

722c is in the upper ledge (thick bioherm) of the lower word. It is the one forming the thick layer at 720d. It is characterized as a light buff calcarenite with numerous tubular blebs.

7212 is 45' higher than the thick ledge and coral sands to 720d. At 7212 however, the lenses in the yellow Word are few, small and scattered.

2K19, 20 West side Leonard Mtn

The 722c represents the middle biohermal ledge on this side of the valley. In most places fossils other than corals are rare in this ledge.



(22)

June 28 -

Peak

2K 21 - Sullivan from pass on  
Dove Ranch.

710h - Small chonetid bed forms a band about 4' thick around the knob at 5250' and about 30' below the crest of the knob. The chonetids are distinctive but very scattered and had to be collected in individual small pieces with one or two specimens to the piece. The bed is at about 5220'.

2K 22 - yellow daisies (small, size of quail)

Afternoon interrupted by rain but three hours were spent in prospecting the west side of the back slope of the hill just east of Sullivan Peak. The rock is massive mostly calcarenite with long slender Cyprina and silica blebs. Coscinopora occurs at top. Other fossils are concentrated in patches and are usually not obtainable because of the massive nature of the rock. Some limestone cgl. appears at the top.

2K 23 - 707E with 75mm lens from base of Mtn.



(23)

June 29.

Went to spur of Sullivan Pass for blocks.

The zone with Chonetina is the lowest zone of brachiopods and occurs 185 feet below the top of the nose or at 5165 feet. This zone appears to be about four feet thick. Below it the rock is very thin-bedded.

The next 76 feet above the Chonetina zone has few fossils. Saw a few high-spired snails. Chert abundant.

From about 5241 feet to 5257 feet the rock is highly fossiliferous and this is the abundant concentration of brachiopods and the part from which our blocks come. From 5157 feet to 5285 the rock is crowded with bryozoans and is cherty.

Above 5285' to top of knob at 5350' the rock is like a loty contains many fusulines in places. At top of knob and along narrow ridge of hill Coscinophora was seen and the rock is full of long thin corals and blebs of silica. The top is like that of the hill immediately to the east.

In late afternoon visited 7102 which is the top of the Bunt House. Here it is very conglomeratic with small pebbles and what appear to be boulders of limestone, well rounded. Sponges and fragments of sponges are abundant. Unable to rediscover the collecting spot of 7102.



(24)

J. 30-61 - Went up first gully from fault to check beds between Hess Ledge and Leonard ls. #1. The rock is mostly shale, actually clay shale in places but has lenticular limestone of greater or lesser length. ~~length~~. These are detrital and have much broken material in them. In the lower 50' some of these lenses and plates have the small, Elliottella-like productid. I think this is its proper horizon. The shales generally weather yellow and the sands and sandy cgl ls are also yellow.

722 h - This is on the side of the spur toward the Sullivan Ranch road about 55' below the top. The beds are on the south facing slope. Mostly detrital limestone with iron-siliceous brown chert containing Spiridionophora. The zone is about 10 feet thick and occurs at about 4695' to 4685'. This corresponds to one of map 707 numbers.

2K24 - Windmill Hill drill from westside and down to base of Hess Ledge and Leonard ls. showing 2.5 feet of Hess Ledge and Leonard ls.

- 2K25 - Corcoran Hill from SW
- 2K26-30 - Windmill Hill
- 2K31 - Storm approaching Iron Mtn.
- 2K32 - Lower Hills from Windmill Hill
- 2K33 - J. 30-61
- 2K34 - Spur.



(25)

2K 35 - Thick cgl south middle  
Lenox Hills

2K 36 - Contact Deer & Wolfcamp

2K 37 - High hill just east of  
windmill and 2K 36.

3K 1-9 lost - film wrinkled

3K 10-12 - Coscinophora bed on Decie's

3K 13, 14 - Middle Decie with Lenox

Hills cgl in foreground, one to N (13), one  
to west (14)

3K 15 - Lenox Hills cgl.

3K 16-36 - Spool came out of racket  
Rewound.

Jy 1-61 Went up gully just W. of 708e.

First 30' above Hess ledge consists  
of thin bedded yellow shale becoming  
mealy limestone for 1 or 2 feet. Then  
hard detrital ls for one foot. Then  
mealy limestone. *Scaphinella* was  
found. This interval is stratigraphic.

0-16 steps vertical above Hess (including  
30' described above. The ravine is covered  
except for the lower 10' vertical.

16-27 - Mostly dark shale with thin  
layers of ls subordinate. Here I saw  
a block with many small prods. like 707 ha.  
At top of 26 comes a mealy band of 1'  
with fossils (n. gen. prod. like *Synsphyron*).  
Then 2' hard siliceous shale followed  
by a 3' limestone cgl. with *Stenocrinus*  
*Elpis* forms. Top of 27! Boulders in  
cgl. up to 3'.

27-28 - About 5 1/2' of hard bedded chert  
dark gray but weathering yellow.

Top of LS #1 at



(26)

28-29 - Mostly shale

29<sup>30</sup> - Thick beds of detrital limestone with brown siliceous skins containing *Spyridiophora*, n. gen., *Poikiloschisma*-like *Leptodid.* *Meekella*, *spiriferinids*. The top of this 11' interval has another 2' of chert. *Limbella*.

31-32 - Thick bed of ls. congl. with boulders up to 4' in one direction

33-36 - About 22' mostly of chert &amp; thin bedded ls.

37 through 40 - Mostly thick bedded ls. one to 3' thick with siliceous skins &amp; some interbedded chert.

41 thru 45 - 27' of massive cgl. having limestone and quartz pebbles. Capping ledge is 2' of sandstone making total of 29'.

46, 47, 48<sup>49</sup> - all in thin bedded 2" to one foot of sandstone and sandy limestone which terminate the Leonard #1. Above it is the yellowish to orange siliceous shale of the Leonard.

The Leonard #1, I should say extends from 29-49 = 113' and the *Spyridiophora* are in the lower part.

In the next ravine east the 22' (2 miles) of sandstone & sandy limestone are not present and the Leonard sits on cgl. with boulders but also some sand in the cgl.

The Leonard is more siliceous & more blocky than the interval between Hess Ledge & Leonard #1.



(26)

At Jy 1-61 I estimate Heron Ledge at about 4650'

4K 1-13 - Hill 5300 on Decies  
6 & 11 are at 7020

4K 14 - Dugout 17m from N side

4K 15, 16 - *Scacchiella bioherm* S of  
Arnold Ranch.

4K 17 - flowers.

4K 18-23 - Bioherms & cgl. at Jy 2-61  
(rare flowers)

Jy 2-61 - 2 large bioherms flanked  
on each side and in between  
by conglomerate. The bioherm has cgl.  
at the base (ls. cgl.) is of light grey  
limestone with much scattered  
siliceous material. Small corals  
dirty coelia and scattered brachs. Silicon  
material might be algal. About 30' high &  
about 100' wide. Some of the silicon  
material is byzovog. In places a cgl  
of huge crinoid stems at base.

The western bioherm is about 25' high  
and 75' long and sandwiched between  
cgl with huge boulders. The upper part  
of the bioherm overlies the lower part  
of the cgl. It apparently overlies cgl  
which can be seen at the base of the  
bioherm. Some cgl. & pebbles in bioherm.  
The biohermal rock is hard sand.



- 4K24 - Richmans Sand Decie  
 4K25, 26 - Yellow flowered Dugout.  
 722j - limestone bed between Hess  
 Ledge + Leonard #1. Contains small  
 productid suggestive of one from  
 708c. This should be compared  
 closely with the small productid  
 from 707a. The two may be the  
 same. This would also account for  
 the *Stratipora* which may be the  
 same. This location is about 75 feet  
 above the Hess Ledge (guess). Saw  
*Spiridiophora* here.  
 4K27 - Hess ledge all cgl. about  
 75-100' thick.  
 4K28 - Some kind of sage.

✓  
 July 3-61 - Low hill of Leonard Co #1, mostly  
 chert, conglomeratic, coarse  
 grained in thick layers. Fossils few  
 scattered and badly broken. Not  
 coarsely conglomeratic as on Decie's place.  
 722K - a cut bank in the yellow shale  
 between Hess Ledge and top of Leonard  
 #1, at a guess 75' below top of Leonard  
 #1. Saw small productid, like those  
 from 722j and *Limbella* & *Spiridiophora*  
*Chonetes*. The thick pinkish gray chert is present  
 in Leonard #1.

Between #1 & #2 is much sand & chert  
 in the form of lumps, pinkish & yellow.  
 We saw few fossils in the limestones,  
 mostly small productids.

4K29 - flowers (red).

4K30, 31 Dugout mtn showing Wolfcamp  
 shale lens

4K32 - 707a



$$\begin{array}{r}
 50 \\
 259 \\
 114 \\
 \hline
 303 \\
 \hline
 726
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 55 \\
 15 \\
 \hline
 275 \\
 55 \\
 \hline
 825
 \end{array}$$



0886

4K 33, 34 - WC Hills  
4K 35 - Neal Ranch  
4K 36 - 701d from east side

5K 1 - 701d close on east side  
5K 2 - *Striatifera bioherm*  
3 - side view up Geologist Canyon  
4 - Easternmost bioherm 701C. or  
Leptodid bioherm.  
5 - View up geologist canyon showing  
701a, bed 4 & 9 - Failed to step down  
6 - same as 5  
7, 8 - West end of 701h showing  
mosaic under it  
9, 10, 11 - 701K bioherm + Mosaic  
12 - up Geologist Canyon.  
13, 14 - 706e.

Locality St. July 4

West base of hill west of Wolf  
Camp Hill. *Striatifera* beds of  
upper WC.



0887

July 4 - Went to Wolfcamp Hills where we collected 3 blocks from the *Stratificaria* beds.

In afternoon went to Hess Ranch for 706e blocks for Stehli and Winston. Called on Hess family at the Ranch house.

July 5 - packed all day. Wrapped 42 ~~42~~ blocks for shipment and have 40 to go

July 6 - Finished packing - 81 bundles and 4 boxes.

July 7 Shipped boxes



July 8 - Travelled from Marathon to Van Horn. Arrived late morning. Had car looked at. Afternoon called on Mr. Nutt for permission to go to Red Tank Canyon. Resumed rooms at Michel Creek Camp.

725a = Jr. 9 - Layer of fossiliferous Keoco. about 30' below top of hill facing last west flowing ravine on west side of Divide in Red Tank Canyon. Contains *Leacchinella*. Occurs at about 4920'. Took 2 small pieces

725b = This is a MNH # 700 it is on the east side of the last ravine flowing west on the west side of the ravine. The bed is about half way up the hill between the top of the hill and the surface of the Divide. The bed contains large productids, *Lequifera* and some others. We took 5 small pieces. The elevation is at about 4250'.

824



0889

July 19 - Worked on NE side  
last hill of Baylor Mtns on  
the north side of the Mtns.  
hill 4402 (4410) on west side  
US 54. Took 5 blocks and  
some small pieces

725c - Thin seam of fossils about  
130 feet above the Hueso limestone

725d - Mollusc bed about 108'  
above Hueso limestone

Refused entrance to Victoria  
Canyon, came back to Van Horn  
and prepared 11 blocks + one  
bundle for shipment.



0890

July 11 - Sent 12 bundles totaling  
740 pounds from Van Horn. Left

town about 9:30 aimed Nickel

Camp 11:00 AM. Went east of the  
Nickel Creek place to a hill N of

the highway and about opposite  
the entrance to the D Ranch  
on the N side of the road. Here  
found extensive exposures of

725e

Laramie and took 4 blocks and  
2 small pieces numbered 725e.

725e - About  $\frac{1}{4}$  mi N of U862-180,  
 $3\frac{1}{4}$  miles NE of Hegler Ranch, and  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  mile NE of junction of Pratt  
Place road with main highway  
and opposite present junction of  
D Ranch road with main highway



725i — Lowest Capitan or uppermost  
Pinery Smith Canyon, north of  
Frijoles, Texas

725j — Capitan — Smith Canyon

July 14 — Went up Smith Canyon to see  
Capitan. Mostly massive detrital  
and with few fossils. Collecting very  
poor.

725k — One block about 500' below top in  
Canyon N of Pine Spring  
Upper

725-l — Mostly from about 500' below  
top of Canyon N of Pine Spring.  
Some several hundred feet  
lower.

725m — Very top of canyon N of <sup>Upper</sup> Pine  
Spring.

July 15 — Went up Canyon N of Upper Pine  
Spring on a fine trail. Climb took  
3 hours. At very top or edge of plateau  
The Capitan contains a great mass  
of fusulines. The limestone for the  
upper 750 feet is mostly light  
colored, rather smooth and  
with scattered brachiopods. Collecting  
was disappointing.



0892

SK-23 - Radar ridge from  
Nickel Creek Camp

Mr. R. A. Legon, Pine Spring Route, via Culbuck  
Nickel not Nibble

SK 24, 25 - Nipple Hill from Hagley place  
SK 26, 27 - Up Pine Spring & Canyon to N



0893

## Blocks from Guadalupe

Lamas	725 e	4
Hegler	731	6
Getaway	Newell 600	1
Rader	725 f	6
Rader	725 g	1
Piney	725 h	2
Piney	725 m	1
Rader	725 o	1
		<hr/>
		22

about 2700 lbs.



0894

# Numbers Available

~~719 x, y, z~~

~~720 y, z~~

~~721 y, z, t, u, v, w, x, y, z~~

~~722 z~~

~~723 a-z~~

~~724 a-z~~

~~725 <sup>c</sup> a-z~~

## List of blocks

721 i - 14 small blocks

x	719 x	7
x	719 z	11
x	720 y	4
x	721 a	2
x	721 s	2
x	721 t	2
x	706 d	1
x	703 c	2
x	721 u	2
x	721 w	9
x	720 d	1
x	721 x	3
x	721 y	4
x	721 z	6
x	722 e	1
x	722 f	4
x	707 e	1
x	722 g	8
x	722 h	2
x	722 i	1
x	722 j	3
x	722 k	4

10930 pounds

50

80



721